## UNRESTRICTED SUFFRAGE AND ITS CORRUPTING INFLUENCES

## Some Knotty Problems That Will Present Themselves for Solution, and Vital Ouestions of

at this time than the consideration of those vital questions which must necessarily arise in the coming Constitutional Convention. When a people undertake to draft anew their fundamental laws-laws binding alike not only on executive officers and courts, but on legisla tures as well—they are engaged in no tri-vial task. The people should not walt until the convention assembles before they begin to study und discuss these impor begin to study and discuss these impor-ant questions. Their thorough discussion in the press and on the stump will be highly beneficial, not only in ascertaining the will of the people, but in necessitat-ing "frequent recurrence to fundamental principles," without which, says our Bill of Richts "me free corrument or the of Rights, "no free government or the blessings of liberty can be preserved to

It is the purpose of this article and the several which will follow to compare the important features of the various State Constitutions. The "Bill of Rights," the elective franchise, the executive, judicial and legislative departments, taxation, public schools and certain miscellaneous p visions will each in turn be discussed. a careful study of the constitutions of sister States, Virginia may to some extent those constitutions drafted within the last decade, such as the constitution of New York, adopted in 1895; Delaware, 1897; Kentucky, 1891; Louisiana, 1888; Mississippi, 1890 and South Carolina, 1895. Many other States have, during the same period, made material amendments to their constitutions, but the States above named have held constitutional conven-tions and have discussed all the prob-lems of State government in the light of modern experience. Published volumes of the debates of these conventions will be a store-house of information and wiscom for the enlightenment of our coming convention. In the examination of these latest constitutions, one will be struck by their increased length and the number of new subjects upon which they treat. They abound with provisions concerning corporations, show a great in-crease in safeguards intended to prevent maladministration of State affairs, and thus indicate a growing distrust of public

Virginians have always shown a liking as well as a genius for constitution making. The coming convention will draft the seventh constitution under which Virginia has been governed in the last one hundred and twenty-four years. Notwithstanding Virginia's boasted conserva-tism, she has built anew more constitu-tions than any State in the Union, with the possible exception of Louisiana and

law is in keeping with the idea of Thomas Jefferson, who insisted that "no constitu-tion ought to go longer than twenty years without an opportunity being given to the citizens to change it." He based his opinion on the fact that the European tables of morbility showed that a generation lasted on an average of twenty years, and that every generation had "a right to choose for itself the form of government, it believed most removible of itself. ment it believed most promotive of its own happiness, consequently to accommo-date to the circumstances in which it finds itself that received from its prede-

drafted the first American constitution There are some writers who, in late years, have undertaken to rob Virginia of this honor, one even going so far as to dignify into a constitution the instrumen dignity into a constitution the instrument written by the Pilgrims on the "May-flower," and thus to give to Massachusetts the honor which belongs to Virginia. Indeed, no one could read Virginia's first constitution and then take up those of the other original thirteen States States to-day are but a growth from the constitution drafted by Virginia in 1776.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

The Virginia Bill of Rights, drawn by George Mason, and incorporated in our first Constitution, is in substance to-day In every State Constitution. I once heard Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court of the United States, say that this Virginia Bill of Rights was the most perfect enu-Bill of Rights was the most perfect enu-meration of human rights ever written, and that it was impossible to improve upon it, either in thought or language. This wonderful platform of human free-dom, though it is familiar to many, it may not be amiss here to call attention to some of its provisions. It declares that all power is vested in and derived from the conductant between the conductant of the con from the people, and that public officers are the people's trustees and servants, and are always amenable to them; that no man or set of men is entitled to exclusion sive emoluments or privileges from the people but in consideration of public services; elections of representatives are services; elections of representatives are to be frequent; that the people should not be taxed or deprived of their property for public uses without their own consent or that of their representatives; that government is instituted for common benefit, protection and security of the people, and that when any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes a majority of the community have an indubitable, inalienable, munity have an indubitable, inalienable, and indefeasible right to alter and abolish it; that freedom of the press is one of the great bulwarks of liberty, and can never be restrained but by despotic government: that no free government or the blessisings of liberty can be preserved by any people but by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, and virtue, and by frequent recurrence to

THREE THIEVES

A REWARD IS OFFERED.

The Valuables Stolen Were Packed

Carefully Away for the Summer.

Loss Will Amount to \$500-De-

tectives on the Case,

The home of Captain W. B. Pizzini, No.

the Constitutional Convention. Nothing is more important to Virginians fundamental principles: that religion, or the duty which we owe to our Creator, and the manner of expressing it, can be directed only by reason and conviction (not by force or violence), and, therefore all men are equally entitled to the free exercise of religion according to the dictates of conscience, and that it is the duty of all to practice Christian forbearance, love and chastity towards each other; that the legislative and executive powers of the State should be separate and distinct from the indicate. the judiciary, and that the members of the two first may be restrained from the two first may be restrained 12 m oppression by feeling and participating in the burdens of the people, they should at fixed periods be reduced to private station, returned into the body from which they were originally taken, and the vacancy supplied by frequent, certain, and regular elections.

The present Constitution embodies this

The present Constitution embodies this Bill of Rights, but to it adds provisions making this State forever a member of the United States of America, and pro-viding that the Constitution of the United States is supreme, and that slavery or involuntary servitude shall not exist in this State, and that all citizens possess equal civil and political rights and public THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

In the writer's opinion the great task before the coming convention will be the elimination of the corrupting influences of the negro vote, which has sapped the public conscience and destroyed the sanctity of the ballot-box. This malig-nant cancer must be removed from our body politic. It is reliably stated that in one-third of the counties of the State the negroes have sufficient numerical strength to get control of the county government. For the negro to rule in these localities is out of the question. Wherever and whenever the experiment has been tried it has, without exception, let to lawlessness, crime, and bloodshed. The plain, unvarnished truth is that In many sections of Virginia it is an absolute political necessity to cheat the negro or to kill him. This alternative was forced upon us by others, and it will be our own

upon us by others, and it will be our own shame if, having the opportunity, we fail to rid Virginia of the curse.

Unrestricted suffrage was something entirely unknown to the founders of our government. The early constitutions all provide property, educational or religious qualifications, but these tests were in nearly all the States one by one swept away, except in some of the older New England States, Rhode Island still re-quires a property qualification, and Massa-chulsetts-still ellings to an educational qualification. The tendency towards un-limited suffrage, so evident in the period immediately following the war between the States, has within the last decade been checked, and the pendulum is swinging back towards at least an educational restriction, and a number of the States have recently made the payment of taxes prerequisite to voting. The elimination of the negro vote has been a problem which seems to have been to some extent solved in Louislana, Mississippi and South Carolina. In the two last named States, they have an educational qualification, which have an educational qualification, which excludes from voting ignorant white men, as well as negroes. The new Louisiana constitution and the constitution soon to be in force in North Carolina have the following ingenious provisions, intended to distranchise the ignorant negro, without affecting the ignorant white man:

Section 4. Every person presenting him-self for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be entitled to vote, he shall have paid, on or before the first day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll-tax, as prescribed by law for the previous year. \* \* \* \* \* Section 5. No male person who was on

January 1, 1867, or at any time prior there-to, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendent then resided, and no lineal descendent of any such person shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualification pre-scribed in Section 4 of this article; Pro-vided, he shall have registered in accord-ance with the terms of this section prior to December 1, 1998. The General Assembly shall provide for a permanent record of all persons who register under this section, on or before November 1st, one thousand, nine rsons who register times the property of the p disfranchisement on account of ime) of this article; Provided, such per shall have paid their poll-tax as re-

l by law, se provisions, which some contend are lation of the fifteenth amendment of the United States Constitution, were pre by Judges Foster and Semmes, of Louislana, after long study and investigation. The Legislatures, both of Louislana and North Carolina, submitted them to a select committee of the ablest lawyers in the two States, who declared that in their opinion the provisions were constitutional. Sena-tor McEnnery, of Louisiana, said, in a peech in the United States Senate. Il parties in Louisiana were satisfied with the provisions; and Senator Morgan, of Mahama, recognized to be a great consti-utional lawyer, declared that he had carefully investigated both the Louisiana and North Carolina amendments, and that they

clearly constitutional. It is a significant fact that, although the city of New Orleans has held an elec-tion under the provisions of the new Louis-iana constitution, yet no question as to their vasility has been raised in the courts. The action of the Democrats at their recent convention at Norfolk seems to commit the party to the adoption of provisions similar to those above quoted.

JNO. GARLAND POLLARD.

lars from the back yard of Mr. R. C. Worthington's residence, next door, and by this means the house was entered. No one was in the house at the time except Mr. W. B. Pizzini and his brother, Mr. Anders Die Straffer Mr. W. B. Pizzini and his brother, one was in the house at the time ex-Mr. W. B. Pizzini and his brother, Andrew Pizzini, Jr. Mrs. Pizzini, wife MADE THE HAUL Mr. Andrew Pizzini, Jr. Mrs. Pizzini, wife of the former, is away for the summer. About 12 o'clock last night the two gentlemen went into the dining room to get a bite of supper, and they left the back door locked and everything was intact. The the pantry nearly all of the silver was packed away in a large tin box. Each article had been wrapped with cloth to prevent scratching and Mr Pizzini had intended to carry the box down to his place of business and deposit in the safe until Mrs. Pizzini returned home. He had delayed doing this for a day or two. Valuable Silverware Stolen From the Residence of Capt. W. B. Pizzini-

layed doing this for a day or two. A CLEAN SWEEP.
When he went into the pantry this morning the box was gone, and the burglars had carried off a ham, several other kinds of meat, a lot of bread, butter, eggs, lard

and a quantity of groceries.

Out in the yard, near the back gate, was found a spoon and some pieces of bread which the burglars had dropped in

bread which the burglars had dropped in their efforts to get away unseen.

The sliverwar: was nearly all marked "W. B. P." and "F. A. P." A large part of it was given to Mr. and Mrs. Pizzini as bridal presents, and was particularly valuable to them by reason of its associations as well as its intrinsic worth. There were a number of ladles, meat knives, berry spoons, asparagus forks and handsome special pieces, besides many table knives and factors and spoons. The home of Capiain W. B. Fizzini, No. 1123 Park Avenue, was entered early Friday morning by burgiars, who carried off about \$500 worth of silverware, table articles, bureau ornaments, groceries, and almost every class and kind of article that the house contained. The robbery was made, and not the silghtest clue remains. Capitain Pizzin her silghtest clue remains. were a number of ladles, meat knives, berry apoons, asparagus forks and handsome special pieces, besides many table knives and forks and spoons.

SAW THE THIEVES.

A servant girl living at the residence of Mr. Frank Isgaes, No. 1118 Park Avenue, street as a later three street as a later three street and proposed at the factory, the food can be served instantly, either dry or wet, cold or hot. When wanted hot, hot water, milk or cream can be poured to kill the clause over it. There is a definite, distinct and undeniable gain in nervous energy and visality when Grape-Nuts food is used.

The report of hatan Courthou for the 12th, continued to the 12th, continue Captain Pizzini has offered a reward of \$50 for the return of his stolen goods.

The burglars entered the house through a pantry window in the rear of the house

This window is about ten feet from the

# Are You Aware THE GREAT EVENT OF THE MONTH

THAT YOU CAN GET

BEAUFONT LITHIA

Delivered at your door

50 Cents?

'PHONES, Old, 152; New, 521.

Pure, Sparkling, Healthful,

Beaufont Lithia Springs Go.

No. 1013 East Main St.

o'clock this morning in the back yard o

Mr. Worthington, and looked out and saw a man trying to get into a chicken-house. She could not tell whether this man was white or colored. She yelled "thieves!"

and the man ran through the alley and

out into the field, where he was joined by two other men.

The three men hurried away, carrying

something with them.

There is no clue to the identity of the burgiars, but all the indications point to the theory that they were bunglesome tramps, who broke into the house to get food, and, finding the box in the pantry, they did to make consider the world by the pantry.

tood, and, insing the box in the party, picked it up and carried it away.

Steps were promptly taken to apprehend the guilty parties. The police department was notified and given a description of the stolen articles and the circumstances of

the burglary. Detectives have been detailed to work up

of suspicious-looking people hanging around the city, and it is believed that some of these committed the burglary.

CITY WINS THE SUIT.

William Woodson's Sentence Post-

poned-City Hali Courts.

E. M. Leftwitch, suing the city of Rich-nond to recover a certain piece of property

on which the city gas plant is located, had the verdict to go against him in the City Chronit Court, in which the case was tried yesterday. He will take the case to a

higher court.

The grand jury will meet in the Hustings
Court to-morrow morning for the purpose
of indicting all people having delinquent

of indicting all people having delinquent licenses taxes unpaid.

The convict murderer William Woodson, who killed Ambrose Ferebee by cutting his throat, was not sentenced in the City Circuit Court yesterday as was expected he would be, on account of the fact that Commonwealth's Attorney D. C. Richardson was kept very busy attending to some work incumbent upon him as president of the Confederate Pension Board.

To-morrow morning is the time again set

Hustings Court.

future home.

Maccabees Install Officers.

Jefferson Tent, No. 16, installed its offi-

cers with very impressive ceremony at its last review, held in their new hall, corner Venable and Mosby Streets. After the in-

lation of five new members and othe

business being disposed of, Senior Past Commander A. J. Guerpillow installed the

following officers for the ensuing term

Past Communder, N. J. Smith; Commander, M. T. Burnett; R. K. and F. K., as well as Physician, hold over; Chaplain, C. H. Beal; Master at Arms, A. F. New-

tinel, Z. A. Taylor; Picket, C. W. Mon-

Mrs. L. J. Angell and son, Clarence, will leave Tuesday for Palestine, Texas, their

FACTS ABOUT FLOUR.

Made White by Leaving Out the Part

Which Helps Digest.

Modern methods of milling separate the

One of the principal elements needed to

One of the principal elements decreated digest this starch has been left out in the process, and therefore the person who eats much white bread is almost sure to have intestinal troubles, for the starch does not digest properly and must, of necessity, decay, and cause all sorts of troubles.

Grape-Nuts food, on the contrary, is

made up of the entire wheat and barley, and the processes of digestion as shown in the human body, are copied exactly as possible, in a mechanical way, by the use of moisture, time and warmth. No

use of moisture, time and warmth. No chemicals or other ingredients are used, but the simple methods scientifically arranged

In this way the starch of the grain is transformed into grape sugar, and the Grape-Nuts food, which appears in a granular form, shows on the outside of the

little granules glittering speeks of this

the co-

FIVE GALLONS The Christening of the Destroyer Dale by Miss Wilson.

TO BE AN ENJOYABLE OCCASION.

Speech-Making and Bands of Music to Be Features of the Programme-Government Officials to Be Here.

The launching of the torpedo-boat de-The launching of the torpedo-boat destroyer Dale, Tuesday, July 24th, will be an occasion which will be long remembered, as this will be the first of the United States war vessels of this class that bears the name of a Richmond firm as the builder. While it is true that the Shubrick, Stockton and the Thornton will be turned over to the Government first, the Dale will soon follow.

The Dale is one of the largest boats now

The Dale is one of the largest boats now building at the shipyards of the William R. Trigg Company. She is of the most approved government pattern and is calculated to attain a speed unexcelled

calculated to attain a speed unexcelled by other vessels of the kind now in the United States Navy.

Miss Mary Hasell Wilson, of Philadel-phia, daughter of Mr. Joseph M. Wil-son, will christen the Dale. Miss Wilson is pretty and one of the belles of the Quaker City.

The boat is two hundred and forty-five feet in length, with a twenty-three foot

feet in length, with a twenty-three foot beam. The displacement is 420 tons, and has an indicated horse power of 8,000, with an average speed of 28 knots. The daring type of Thornycroft boiler is used. There are four boilers and six engines.

There are four boilers and six engines. Four of them are triple-expansion engines and two of them regular engines.

TWO OF SAME NAME.

The boat which Miss Wilson is to Whisten was named after Commodore Richard Dale, who was born near Norfolk, Va., November 6th, 1756.

Another boat which was named in honor of Commodore Dale was a wooden sall-

Another noat which was named in honor of Commodore Dale was a wooden salling vessel, still in existence, but unfit for service. She was built by the government in Philadelphia in 1823 and is in the care of the Baltimore naval militia. She is a small craft, 117 feet 7 inches long and inches deter 10 inches wide and draws 14 feet 9 inches of water. Her displacement is 675

Miss Wilson is a direct descendent of

Miss Wilson is a direct descendent of Commodore Dale, and has been selected by the Trigg Company as sponsor.

Commodore Richard Dale was first lieutenant under Paul Jones in the famous action between the Serapis and the Bon Homme Richard in 1776. Lieutenant Dale swing himself over the deck of the Serapis and took possession of the prize. He was afterwards taken prisoner and remained some time in England, finally escaping. The mode of this escape has always been a mystery, but it is supposed that he was aided by the society of Maxons.

DIEDO IN PHILADELPHIA.

At the commencement of the Revolution

DIED IN PHILADELPHIA.

At the commencement of the Revolution young Dale was made a lieutenant in the marine service of Virginia. He was captured by an English vessel and was persuaded to join the English side.

Receiving a wound, he had time to think over his conduct, and, repenting, joined the United States army in 1776.

He was captured, sent to London, and recaptured after an escape, but got away and joined Paul Jones in France. He was a lieutenant aboard the Bon Homme Richard, and when she fought the Serapis he greatly distinguished himself and was wounded. He was wounded and captured the fourth time while serving in the Trubull. During the Tripolitan war he combull. During the Tripolitan war he com-manded a squadron.

Commodore Dale died in Philadelphia

work interests the confederate Pension Board.

To-morrow morning is the time again set for the sentencing of Woodson.

Mr. Roy Lewis, counsel for the condemned man, will make a number of motions when the convict is brought to the court to be sentenced. Mr. Lewis will ask that the verdiet be set aside on the ground of after-discovered evidence. It is quite likely that Judge Wellford will overrule the motions for a new trial and the case will go to the Supreme Court. If a writ is not granted before the midde of September, Woodson will be hanged.

In the City Circuit Court yesterday a judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the case of A. Hussey & Co. Commodore Date and in Thinach, and February 24, 1826.

Miss Wilson's grandfather on the paternal side is Mr. W. Hasell Wilson, a native of Charleston, S. C., still living, in his eighty-ninth year, a prominent civil engineer and long connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

WHAT THEY ARE FOR.

sylvania Raliroad Company.

WHAT THEY ARE FOR.

Many people wonder what torpedo-boat destroyers are used for. They are intended to accompany a naval fleet at sea and defend the fleet from the attacks of torpedoa judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the case of A. Hussey & Co. against A. Blank for \$135.82.

Mr. W. Douglas Gordon qualified to practise law in this court.

Mesers. Chamblin & Scott have entered proceedings against the Seaboard Air Line for \$12,000 for alleged damages to property owned by them. This property is now used by the railroad and the proceedings are being heard by Judge Witt, in the Hustings Court. books. Owing to the fact that they must keep up with the fleet they are made con-siderably larger than torpedo-books. They can keep up with the battleships and cruisers and stand any sort of weather. These boats are the terrors of the enemy when hostilities are in progress, and they are sometimes known to do the most effective manocuvering.

naval manocuvering.

A pretty coat of paint is being put on the Dale, and the boat is, in every way, being put in readiness for the interesting occasion of her launching.

The exercises will be public, and several

I the government officials will be here to vitness it. There will probably be a few speeches

and plenty of music to enliven the occa-

sion.

Active preparations are also being made for the launching of the Decatur next month. Pretty Miss Maria Ten Eyck Decatur Mayo, of Norfolk, will christen the boat. She is a relative of Commodore De-

#### man; Sergeant, W. T. Adams; First Mas-ter of the Guards, J. C. Goodman; Second Master of the Guards, L. M. Powell; Sen-FOR ALLOWING THEIR ESCAPE. Two Guards at the Penitentiary Have Been Discharged.

Been Discharged.

As a result of their allowing the two convicts, George Miller and Willie Smith, to escape from the penitentiary Friday, two of the guards, Messrs. W. W. Sanders, of Fauquier county, and Benjamin Sowell, of Richmond, have been discharged from that institution. Mr. Sowell was a temporary guard, while Mr. Sanders was among the regular men. No one will be put on in Mr. Sowell's place, but it is quite likely that the successor to Mr. Sanders will be chosen to-morrow. A long list of applications for the positions have already been filed with Superintendent Helms. parts of the wheat berry that contain the diastatic element, and furnish only the white flour made up almost entirely of

### Property Transfers.

The following property transfers were ecorded yesterday: Chancery Court of Richmond, deeds of bargan and sale: James S. Forbes' execu-tor to Annie B., wife of A. Osterloh, 20 feet on south side Franklin Street, 120 feet west of Madison, \$6,900.

Jane M. Harvey to J. D. Carneal, 30 feet on Kinney Street, southeast corner Moore,

Richard L. Millan's trustee to Frederick Richard L. Millan's trustee to Frederick P. and Rosa M. Fletcher, 33 feet on east side Pickett Street, near Short, \$840.

Henrico County Court, deeds of bargain and sale: Emmett Scaton, special commissioner to N. W. Bowe and Joseph M. Fourqurean, 11 58-109 acres about 1 1-4 miles from Richmond, \$1,09,10.

Jo Lane Stern, special commissioner and trustee, to May J. and John F. Sheppard and Mario L. Parsons, 114 feet on Park

and Marie L. Parsons, 114 feet on Park Avenue, southwest corner Sheppard Street,

\$616.

May and John F. Sheppard and Marie L. and T. A. Parsons to J. Roy Tyler, the above property, \$528.

Ella J. St. John to Richmond Traction Company, 46 14 feet on Chaffin Street, southeast corner Robinson, \$695.

Florence I. Taylor's trustee to Young Jones, 120 feet on Grove Avenue, southeast corner Dooley Avenue, running back to Floyd Street, \$7,650. to Floyd Street, \$7,050.

An Error.

little granules glittering specks of this grape sugar, which is not put onto the food from the outside, but is a result of the change of the starch into grape sugar, which works out to the surface, very much as the sap of the hickory or maple tree will frequently show in the shape of white sugar on the sawed-off ends of logs.

A handful of Grape-Nuts held to the light will show the little glittering particles of grape sugar. It is naturally and scientifically predigested, therefore the food agrees with the weakest sort of a stomach, it must not be used in large quantities at one meal, for it is concentrated, and overfeeding of even the choicest food is not advisable.

Being perfectly cooked at the factory, The report of the Wilkinson trial at Powhatan Courthouse, published in The Times of the 12th, contained an error. The question was asked Miss Wilkinson if she requested Dr. Balley to give her anything to kill the child, and she answered "I did not," instead of in the affirmative, as

# WOMEN'S ILLS.



RS. ELMER FLEMING, of Minneapolis, Minn., writes from No. 2535 Polk Street, N. E.:

"I have been troubled all my life with catarrh. I took Peruna for about three months, and now think I am permanently cured. I believe that for catarrh in all its forms Peruna is the medicine of the age. It cures when all other remedies fail."

Mrs. C. Nickel, of Hebron, Neb., writes "I suffered from weakness for ten years. The least exertion caused me pain in the middle of my chest and difficulty in middle of my chest and a medicify in breathing. When I would awake in the night my heart would pulpitate so that I often could not sleep. I took Peruna and now I can do all of my work easily without getting short of breath.

"Peruna is the best medicine for meit strengthens my nerves. It is just what I need. As long as I use Peruna I do not know anything about weakness.

"I have never found a medicine that makes me feel so strong and vigorous as

I would not give your book, "The Ills of Life," away for any price if I could not get another."

nerve-centers. To enrich the blood is to cure nervousness.
Diseases of the
nervous system
calls for more blood

and better blood

ing the system

PERUNA MAKES STRONG NERVES. pure red blood Thus it is that Pe

em, but permanently invigorates it. Peruna regulates the supply of blood to the various parts of the system. When one part has more blood than it ought to

Peruna. I shall always keep Peruna in the house. It ought to have a place in every home.

"The longer I use it the better I like it. I would not give your book, "The Ills of Life," away for any price if I could not get another."

"The longer I use it the better I like it. I would not give your book, "The Ills of Life," away for any price if I could not get another."

"The longer I use it the better I like it. I would not give your book, "The Ills of Life," away for any price if I could not get another."

"The longer I use it the better I like it. I would not give your book, "The Ills of Life," away for any price if I could not get another."

By producing a natural uppetite, correcting digestion and regulating the supply of blood in the system, Peruna removes the cause of a thousand and one maladies very common in warm weather

The fatigue and languor of hot weather is directly due to impoverished blood. This condition prepares the way for the advent of almost any disease. Peruna protects the system against the ailments of summer by fortifying it with a regular supply of the best blood.

A book entitled "Summer Catarrh." sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co.

drunk and begging on the street and they went down for sixty days with labor. Henry R. Waddill, J. D. Moon and H.

## SAVAGE ATTACK WITH A KNIFE

Henry Johnson Resents Attentions to

JOHN PARHAM BADLY CUT

A Bad Cuban in the Toils of the Law A Chicken Thiet Neatly Taken in by Officer Kuhn-Boys as Nuisances,

The standing-room-only card was hung ut early in the Police Court yesterday, and that was so much in demand it took ill the watchfulness of the Great Lawgiv-'s body guard to keep open the spaces chind the bench.

The Great Dispenser was as uncompr maing yestermay as the Declaration f Independence, and, in fact, as conrary as a mule. He started court three minutes ahead

of the Chamber clock and spoke in cata-chrestical ophicieldecal idioms be-cause somebody doubted the accuracy of the Klondyke time-piece that ballasts his He tried the first cases on the docket

last and was only kept from standing on his head because "he ain't built that way." A SHARP KNIFE.

Henry Johnson (colored) was charged with feloniously cutting John Parham

with a knife with intent to wound, injure, main, disfigure, disable and kill the said The cutting occurred Friday night at

the corner of Eighth and Cary Streets, and John Parham was cut from the crown of his head to the end of his jaw, slashed cross his neck and carved down behind matter grew out of John's atten-

tions to Henry's wife, and the latter to her husband. John declared he gave He ner nusband. John declared he gave Henry all the satisfaction a gentleman could, but Henry did not regard it as sufficient, and proceeded to make sausage of the gay Lothario, and Dr. W. R. McNier sewed him up. John Parham was dressed in his Sunday

best, but made a sorry show. His head was packed in aseptic dressing as care-fully as a Sevres China vase, ready for exportation and with a few more Henry Johnsons on the field of battle cotton will Henry Johnson was sent to the grand

Alex. Williams was charged with being a vagrant. He claims to be a Cuban. He entered the home of Mrs. Therese Berad asked for money, and when she drove him away he struck her with his

stick. The lady was left ill from the ner-The more serious charge of assaulting and striking Mrs. Bertrice was lodged against him, and the Cuban went to jail or six months.

MESS OF CHICKEN.

The Great Dispenser just missed having a good mess of chicken for dinner. James Young (colored) was accosted by Officer Kuhn at 3 o'clock in the morning with a box of about twenty chickens under his arm. James and another negro with him took to their heals. Loves Young immed. took to their heels. James Young jumped a fence and tried to hide in the bushes, but the fleet-footed officer pursued and tracked him down more surely than a penitentiary farm blood hound, and Jas. Young was given six months flat and put

Young was given six months flat and put under security for twelve months for his good behavior.

And the chickens are mine, announced the Great Dispenser, when the officer said the owner was unknown, and the Great Dispenser's lips smacked together like oysters when you feed them with salt. But at this juncture Mr. Rolla Moore, of King and Queen county, stepped forward and claimed the fowls, they having been stolen from his cart in the market-place, and the Great Dispenser ate liver for dinner, as usual.

market-piace, and the Great Dispenser ate liver for dinner, as usual.

Emmet Schneider, W. F. Baker, George Wingfield, George Duke, all boys, were charged with being a common nuisance at the corner of Eighth and Broad Streets. A boy named Valentine, who was also included in the charge, did not appear and an attachment was issued for him.

Baker and Duke were not identified with the annoyance, and were dismissed.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE. Two colored women, who live near the corner, were in court with a job lot of rocks and bricks, which they declared these boys threw into their houses and old of bad language and constant annoy-

told of bad language and constant annoyance to themselves and passers-by.

Schneider and Wingfield were fined \$2.50 and the Great Dispenser had the usual scance with the parents of the boys in the boudoir after court was over.

William Moon (colored) was charged with creating a disturbance in the street. The moon, according to his own testimony, was full. He slapped his wife and knocked her down. Some of the neighbors started after him. The moon rose and started on the run with about thirty people after him. When swinging around his orbit and about in the last quarter, going like a comet, he ran in Officer like a comet, he ran in Newman's sphere of action and was taken

He was fined \$10 and sent to jail for 60

Joe Morris (colored) was charged with trespassing on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad and cursing, abusing and throw-

an rocks at Dandridge Stephens.

Joe denied the charge, but a woman
aw the rocks though she d'd not see Joe and a man saw Joe throwing rocks at that time and place though he couldn't see what Joe was throwing at. This patchquilt evidence was too much for Joe's unsupported denial and he went pouting unsupported denial and ne went pouting to the pen, his mouth protruding like the ram of a protected cruiser. Put Harman and John Landrum, whose love of drink is more enduring than Bei-

paid \$1.70 each for being drunk THE GILLIGAN TRIAL.

#### Will Get a New Hearing-The State Has New Eyidence. SUFFOLK, VA., July 14.-Special-It

ooks now like Cilligan will get a new trial. A gentleman from Isle of Wight county told me to-day that many persons over there were of the opinion that he would get another hearing. He said four jurors had expressed themselves as desirous that the accused have another

decided the case conscientiously on what evidence they heard, but that some of them thought they didn't get all that

No matter how just the court's rulings may have been, the fact that most of the decisions were favorable to the Commonwealth makes some people think Gilligan should have unother chance. In case there be a new trial it is be-

In case there be a new train it is believed Judge Atkinson will ask a judge from another county to sit for him.

Some of Gilligan's friends think evidence was excluded which would have helped the defendant. On the other hand, I have information that the State will be better fortified next time. It is claimed a sitter was a part of an of Gilligan's witness who married one of Gilligan's relatives has stated that Nick told him that no one was with him when he shot Reverly Turner. This would contradict Gilligan's sworn testimony that his left arm was around Miss Isabel Turner when

### Caught in the Belting.

the faul shot was fired.

COVINCTON VA July 11.-Special -d was drawn into the machinery. aken out it was found that he was badly njured about the arms and head. Before

### The Negroes Give Bond.

WINSTON, N. C., July 14.-Special.-The four negroes who were arrested and bound over to the Superior Court for interfering with the registrars gave bond. Their bondsmen are Postmaster P. H. Lybrook, Revenue Officer Sam Sides and Julier Millard Masten.

### Will Superintend the Work.

Mr. Carter, of New York, who is to have charge of putting in the new ma-chinery at the Gas Works, arrived here yesterday and will remain here until the work is completed.

He-I wender why a man's hair turns gray before his beard?
She-Lack of exercise f suppose Most men work their jaws more than their jams.-Indianapolis Press.

# ECZEMA = SATANIC This most aggravating and tormenting of all skin diseases is caused by an acid condition of the blood, and unless relieved through certain instrumentalities too much of this acid relieved through certain instrumentalities too much

the blood, and unless relieved through certain instrumentalities too much of this acid poison reaches the skin and it becomes red and inflamed. The itching and burning are almost unbearable, especially when overheated from any cause. The skin seems on fire, sleep or rest is impossible, the desperate sufferer, regardless of consequences, scratches until strength is exhausted. This burning, itching humor appears sometimes in little pustules, discharging a sticky fluid, which forms crusts and scales. Again the skin is dry, hard and fissured, itches intensely, bleeds and scabs over. This is a painful and stubborn form of the disease.

While Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum and many like troubles are spoken of as diseases of the skin, they are really blood diseases, because

# THERE CAN BE NO EXTERNAL IRRITATION

If the blood is in a pure, healthy condition, no poisonous elements can reach the skin.

Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and write our physicians fully about your case; they will cheerfully give any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this. Address, Suit Specific Co., Atlanta



WITHOUT AN INTERNAL CAUSE.

External applications of washes, lotions and salves sometimes mitigate the itching and soothe the inflammation, but cannot reach the disease. Only S. S. S., the real blood medicine, can do this.

S. S. S., the only purely vegetable remedy known, is a safe and permanent cure for Eczema and all deep seated blood and skin troubles. It goes direct to the seat of the disease, neutralizes the acids and cleanses the blood, re-inforces and invigorates all the organs, and thus clears the system of all impurities through the natural channels; the skin relieved, all inflammation applications of the disease disappear subsides, and all signs of the disease disappear.

Mrs. Lefa M. Hoffmin, of Cardington, Ohio, says she was afflicted with Scrofulous sores and Eczema Mrs. Lefa M. Hoffmin, of Cardington, Ohio, says she was afflicted with Scrofulous sores and Eczema from birth. Her face at times became so badly swollen that she was not recognizable, and her limbs from birth. Her face at times became so badly swollen that she was not recognizable, and her limbs and hands were very sore. She was treated by all the doctors in town without being benefited, and in and hands were very sore. She was treated by all the doctors in town without being benefited, and in and hands were relief, was told by an old physician to take S. S. S. She followed his advice and was her researches for relief, was told by an old physician to take S. S. She followed his advice and was promptly cured, and has never had a return of the disease. This was seventeen years ago. She sincerely promptly cured, and has never had a return of the disease. This was seventeen years ago. She sincerely promptly cured, and have been in her grave years ago but for S. S. S., and adds, "what it has done for me believes she would have been in her grave years ago but for S. S. S., and adds, "what it has done for me